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are authorized to engage in subsistence uses, including the taking of wildlife pursuant to §13.48, may use, possess, or carry traps, nets and other weapons in accordance with applicable State and Federal laws.

§13.20 Preservation of natural features.

- (a) This section applies to all park areas in Alaska except Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Sitka National Historical Park, the former Mt. McKinley National Park, Glacier Bay National Monument, and Katmai National Monument.
- (b) Renewable Resources. The gathering or collecting, by hand and for personal use only, of the following renewable resources is permitted:
- (1) Natural plant food items, including fruits, berries and mushrooms, but not including threatened or endangered species;
- (2) Driftwood and uninhabited seashells;
- (3) Such plant materials and minerals as are essential to the conduct of traditional ceremonies by Native Americans; and
- (4) Dead or downed wood for use in fires within park areas.
- (c) Rocks and Minerals. Surface collection, by hand (including hand-held gold pans) and for personal recreational use only, of rocks and minerals is permitted: Provided, however, That (1) collection of silver, platinum, gemstones and fossils is prohibited, and (2) collection methods which may result in disturbance of the ground surface, such as the use of shovels, pick-axes, sluice boxes, and dredges, are prohibited.
- (d) Closure and Notice. Under conditions where it is found that significant adverse impact on park resources, wildlife populations, subsistence uses, or visitor enjoyment of resources will result, the Superintendent shall prohibit the gathering or otherwise restrict the collecting of these items. Portions of a park area in which closures or restrictions apply shall be (1) published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the State and designated on a map which shall be available for public inspection in the office of the Superintendent, or (2) designated by the

posting of appropriate signs, or (3) both.

(e) *Subsistence*. Nothing in this section shall apply to local rural residents authorized to take renewable resources

§ 13.21 Taking of fish and wildlife.

(a) [Reserved]

- (b) Fishing. Fishing is permitted in all park areas in accordance with applicable State and Federal law, and such laws are hereby adopted and made a part of these regulations to the extent they are not inconsistent with §2.3 of this chapter.
- (c) Commercial fishing. The exercise of valid commercial fishing rights or privileges obtained prior to December 2, 1980, pursuant to existing law in Cape Krusenstern National Monument, the Malaspina Glacier Forelands area of the Wrangell-St. Elias National Preserve, and the Dry Bay area of Glacier Bay National Preserve, including the use of these park areas for existing campsites, cabins and other structures, motorized vehicles, and aircraft landings on existing airstrips, may continue provided that all such use is directly incident to the exercise of those rights or privileges.
- (1) Restrictions. The Superintendent may restrict or revoke the exercise of a valid commercial fishing right or privilege based upon specific findings, following public notice and an opportunity for response, that continuation of such use of a park area constitutes a direct threat to or significant impairment of the values and purposes for which the park area was established.
- (2) Expansion of uses. (i) A person holding a valid commercial fishing right or privilege may expand his or her level of use of a park area beyond the level of such use in 1979 only pursuant to the terms of a permit issued by the Superintendent.
- (ii) The Superintendent may deny a permit or otherwise restrict the expanded use of a park area directly incident to the exercise of such rights or privileges, if the Superintendent determines, after conducting a public hearing in the affected locality, that the expanded use constitutes either:

(A) A significant expansion of the use of a park area beyond the level of such

use during 1979 (taking into consideration the relative levels of use in the general vicinity, as well as the applicant's levels of use); or

- (B) A direct threat to, or significant impairment of, the values and purposes for which the park area was established.
- (d) *Hunting and trapping*. (1) Hunting and trapping are allowed in national preserves in accordance with applicable Federal and non-conflicting State law and regulations.

(2) Violating a provision of either Federal or non-conflicting State law or regulation is prohibited.

(3) Engaging in trapping activities as the employee of another person is prohibited.

- (4) It shall be unlawful for a person having been airborne to use a firearm or any other weapon to take or assist in taking any species of bear, caribou, Sitka black-tailed deer, elk, coyote, arctic and red fox, mountain goat, moose, Dall sheep, lynx, bison, musk ox, wolf and wolverine until after 3 a.m. on the day following the day in which the flying occurred. This prohibition does not apply to flights on regularly scheduled commercial airlines between regularly maintained public airports.
- (e) Closures and restrictions. The Superintendent may prohibit or restrict the non-subsistence taking of fish or wildlife in accordance with the provisions of §13.30 of this chapter. Except in emergency conditions, such restrictions shall take effect only after the Superintendent has consulted with the appropriate State agency having responsibility over fishing, hunting, or trapping and representatives of affected users.

[46 FR 31854, June 17, 1981, as amended at 51 FR 33487, Sept. 19, 1986; 60 FR 18534, Apr. 11, 1995]

§13.22 Unattended or abandoned property.

- (a) This section applies to all park areas in Alaska except Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park and Sitka National Historical Park, or as further restricted for specific park areas in subpart C of this part.
- (b) Leaving any snowmachine, vessel, off-road vehicle or other personal prop-

erty unattended for longer than 12 months without prior permission of the Superintendent is prohibited, and any property so left may be impounded by the Superintendent.

- (c) The Superintendent may (1) designate areas where personal property may not be left unattended for any time period, (2) establish limits on the amount, and type of personal property that may be left unattended, (3) prescribe the manner in which personal property may be left unattended, or (4) establish limits on the length of time personal property may be left unattended. Such designations and restrictions shall be (i) published in at least one newspaper of general circulation within the State, posted at community post offices within the vicinity affected, made available for broadcast on local radio stations in a manner reasonably calculated to inform residents in the affected community, and designated on a map which shall be available for public inspection at the office of the Superintendent, or (ii) designated by the posting of appropriate signs or (iii) both.
- (d) In the event unattended property interferes with the safe and orderly management of a park area or is causing damage to the resources of the area, it may be impounded by the Superintendent at any time.

§13.30 Closure procedures.

- (a) *Authority*. The Superintendent may close an area or restrict an activity on an emergency, temporary, or permanent basis.
- (b) Criteria. In determining whether to close an area or restrict an activity on an emergency basis, the Superintendent shall be guided by factors such as public health and safety, resource protection, protection of cultural or scientific values, subsistence uses, endangered or threatened species conservation, and other management considerations necessary to ensure that the activity or area is being managed in a manner compatible with the purposes for which the park area was established.
- (c) *Emergency Closures.* (1) Emergency closures or restrictions relating to the